

The Waynesburg Republican.

WAYNESBURG, PENN.
Wednesday, Aug. 7, 1867

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

SUPREME JUDGE
HON. H. W. WILLIAMS,
Of Allegheny County.ASSASSIN
DR. JOHN STONE,
Of Allegheny County.SHERIFF
JOHN H. WILSON,
Of Allegheny County.TREASURER
SAMUEL HARVEY,
Of Allegheny County.COMMISSIONER
JOHN LANTZ,
Of Allegheny County.JURY COMMISSIONER
JOSEPH MORRIS,
Of Allegheny County.POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR
A. SHELLEY,
Of Allegheny County.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Marion, J. H. Wells, Chairman, A. L. Myers,
Carr, H. B., J. B. Mitchell, T. E. Lister,
Jackson, Samuel Brown, John Smith,
Hickell, W. W. Waller, Robert Foster,
Stearns, Jacob Swartz, Hamilton Payne,
Conner, Jas. Call, H. T. Rogers,
Franklin, Thos. Hill, Jacob Brumhart,
Washington, Wm. Hedger, Harriet Hunter,
Morgan, Harvey Henry, R. Drake,
Cumberland, J. C. Loring, Franklin Green,
Whitely, Robert Stephens, H. Hudson,
Greene, P. A. Myers, Almer Frazier,
Alpena, A. J. Hinesman, Geo. F. Boudie,
Dunkard, George Miller, Bruce Ross,
Perry, Jas. Bradley, J. A. King,
Wayne, J. H. Brock, Wm. Kent,
Olinne, H. H. Hemen, W. C. Cline,
Perryville, Thos. White, Jacob Rice.We send extra copies of our paper
this week to different papers with
whom we would form an acquaintance;
to other parties as an inducement to
subscribe, and to our delinquent sub-
scribers (who have not been receiving
it of late,) as a last invitation to square
up their old dues. We hope they will
examine it well, note improvements
and act accordingly.

THE TENNESSEE ELECTION.

The news of the victory in Tennessee
will ring through the country like
a battle-cry to arms. It is gratifying
as a victory and as a disappointment
to the Copperheads in the peaceful
maneuver in which it passed off. They
would have suffered a defeat complai-
santly if there could have been two or
three heavy fights resulting in the
death of a number of persons. Then
they might have dreamed against "a
war of races" and the impossibility
of the blacks ever voting quietly and
intelligently. Democracy may now
still sit in its "shriekers" unite
in singing:Hush my dear, lie still and slumber,
Brownlow's rifles guard thy rest;
Negro hordes without number,
Gently press upon thy breast.

PHIL SHERIDAN.

Doughty "Little Phil" stands like
a leviathan in himself, keeping back
the turbulent current of treason that
threatens to sweep over the lowlands
of Louisiana. His actions have met
with hearty approval by all, excepting
the same who condemned him and his
deeds in the Shenandoah Valley. The
President and his confidants have
finally decided to open a *cessure* by
his removal and we expect the official
news by next mail. We only hope
the same torrent that brings woe and
devastation upon Louisiana may be
the means of bearing Sheridan to that
position beside Grant which he so
richly deserves.The harmonizing of what promised
to be two hostile factions in the Repub-
lican Richmond Convention is another
blasting of Copperhead expectations.
All things conspire to hasten the final
doom. Cursed at home and repudi-
ated abroad, Treason and Democracy
will find a grave in '68, so deep that
the "last trumpet" shall not arouse
them!COLFAX's speech which we publish
on this week's outside fully meets the
argument which we have so often pub-
lished and contained in the President's
last veto message. If we should treat
the theories of Democracy as advanced
by the President in the sophistical way
which he would impress them upon
the people, perhaps, they would be
difficult to overturn. Literally, if the
country was not contented by political
theories, if the war, recently passed, was
a phantom, no traitors seeking the life
of the republic, no political heresies to
combat, no obsolete doctrines attempt-
ing to be resurrected, all peace and
good will, then would they be correct
in the main. As it is, viewed in the
light of common sense and pure love
of country who can deny but that
they stand for nothing?ONE of the most interesting facts
brought to light by the Surratt trial,
confirming the kind treatment of Rebel
prisoners in Northern prisons, was the
records of the Elmira Prison, which
were taken to Washington for use
in the trial. It was found recorded
that, during the spring of 1865,
five thousand and twenty-five Rebels
were confined there, and that only six
deaths occurred during three months.
In the face of these facts we see it
constantly paraded by Copperhead
journals that Southern prisoners were
even more barbarously treated in the North
than ours were in Andersonville.

"SHOWER OF HUB!"

It is interesting, to watch the career
of public men, especially if their his-
tory be known. Take Grant for an
illustration. Before the war he was
nobody, so to speak. Played out for
himself, he bought a commission in
the Confederate army, and was by M.
Fielding, of Arrow Rock, warmly re-
commended to Gen. Claiborne F. Jack-
son, who promised Grant a commission
in the Confederate army. At the
earnest solicitation of Gen. McClelland,
he gave up this idea and accepted a
commission from Lincoln—went into
the so-called Union army, and—the
balance of his history is familiar to all.
How small the rock that changes the
course of the rivulet which grows to
a torrent of time, and is then lost in
the ocean!The above from a neighboring
democratic sheet is the "premonitory
symptoms of the disease." Democracy
is rapidly becoming infected with the
Southern hatred of Grant and his pos-
sible nomination for the Presidency by
the Republican Party sets them mad
with terror. They know the howl of
"nigger equality" etc., etc., will then
avail them not and that the only resort
for them is to "return to the wall"
and cry out against the war, the Union
Generals, the soldiers, and all connect-
ed in any way with the abolition of
slavery. Mark you, this is but the
beginning!A LAKE PAOLA, Kas., paper announ-
ces the final determination to build a
railroad to that point, and is confident
that ere Jan. 1868 they will hear the
scream of the steam whistle. The
importance of this is in the easy access
to a valuable and rich tract of Kansas
land hitherto unapproachable but by
the slower modes. It will stimulate
emigration, enhance the value of lands
and otherwise give impetus to that
growing country. Of all places, none
so better inducements for emigration
than Miami County, Kansas, now that
this enterprise is decided upon.Democracy declares that, in time
of war, no country has a "constitutional
right" to arrest spies and traitors,
much less to arraign them before a
military tribunal. Abrogating the law
of self-defense is one thing, and put-
ting it in practice is another.THE ADDRESS of the Union Republi-
can State Central Committee is on the
first page. We invite a close per-
usal by all. It is sound reasoning
and gives the record for its assertions.
Read and pass it around among your
Democratic neighbors.Four Million Five Hundred Thousand
Dollars Saved to the State in Spite of
Copperhead Opposition.On the 1st of August \$900,000 was
paid out of the State Treasury to the
holders of Pennsylvania bonds, for the
interest due on that day. This sum,
says the Harrisburg Telegraph will be
paid in National Currency, the lawful
money of the United States, and not in
gold, as Judge Sharswood and his
supporters would have required.The net repeating the old law re-
quiring payment of interest on the debt
of the Commonwealth in coin, and au-
thorizing payment to be made in Na-
tional Currency, as it now stands on
the statute books, came from the pen
of Senator Connell, of Philadelphia,
who, as chairman of the Finance Com-
mittee of the Senate, perfected and re-
ported the bill, April 1, 1864, and sup-
ported the same in an able speech on
that occasion.The bill was strongly opposed by
Senators Clymer, Wallace and other
Democratic Senators, who then avowed
the Sharswood doctrine that our Na-
tional Currency was not a legal tender for
debt; that we were bound to pay for-
eign bond holders in gold or silver, and
that payment in the money of the United
States was repudiation; but to the
credit of the Union Republican mem-
bers of the Legislature of 1864 the
bill became a law, and has already saved
the State more than three millions
and a half of dollars.While every Republican in both
Houses voted for the bill, every Demo-
crat, except Senator Kinsey, opposed it.
We give the yeas and nays in the
Senate as found on page 679 of the
Legislative Record of 1864:YEAS—Messrs. Champneys, Connell,
Flaming, Graham, Hoge, Householder,
Johnson, Kinsey, Lowry, Nichols,
St. Clair, Turrell, Worthington and
Penny, Speaker—14.NAYS—Messrs. Beardslee, Bucher,
Clymer, Donovan, Hopkins, Lambor-
ton, Montgomery, Reilly, Smith, Stein,
and Wallace—11.Messrs. M'Sherry and Wilson stated
"that they were paired off," showing
that this was regarded as a party ques-
tion, the Copperheads being arrayed,
with one solitary exception, against it,
and the Republicans unanimously for it.We append a statement showing
THE AMOUNT OF INTEREST DUE SEMI-
ANNUALLY, since the passage of the
net; THE PRICE OF GOLD each day the
interest fell due, and the ADDITIONAL
COST TO THE STATE if the interest had
been required in specie:

Int. due.	Price of Gold.	Ad. Cost.
1864 Aug. 1.	\$108.000	\$25
1865 Feb. 1.	108.000	25
1865 Aug. 1.	108.000	144
1866 Feb. 1.	108.000	144
1866 Aug. 1.	108.000	144
1867 Feb. 1.	108.000	144
1867 Aug. 1.	108.000	144
		\$2,260,350

Thus it will be seen that Copper-
head legislators, including all their
leading representative men, acting on
the Sharswood doctrine, strongly op-
posed a measure which has saved
THE COMMONWEALTH ALREADY over\$4,500,000, and that that measure was
only carried and became a law by the
active and earnest efforts of Republican
legislators. And it is only fair that in
this reference to a historical fact con-
nected with important improvements in
our financial progress, full credit
should be awarded Senator Connell for
the influential and effective part he
took in reaching the results from which
the State now reaps such vast benefits.
It is not often that a financier of George
Connell's ability is willing to serve in
the Senate. Intimately acquainted
with the great machinery of banking,
for years identified with the system of
finance as it is conducted in this coun-
try, Senator Connell was well qual-
ified to prepare the work now so largely
operating to relieve the burdens of the
taxpayers of Pennsylvania. By such
acts the representatives of the Republi-
can party strengthen its organization
and render its principles popular with
the people.We are happy to endorse the above
and find that Senator Connell is a native
of Greene County. He was born at
Ryerson's Station, and, of course, grew
up strong in Democratic faith. Like
many, however, who shake the dust of
this benighted region from their feet,
he saw the error of his ways, and has
thus been enabled to act in the sphere
of usefulness in which we now find
him. Philadelphia is proud of this
Greene Countian and as often as the
elections come will confer upon him
the honor of his representation.Escorted made the following ad-
dress to the subaltern officers of the
Imperial army in Mexico before releas-
ing them: "The supreme government
might dispose of the lives of those
who, forgetting they were Mexicans,
fought for a foreigner elevated to pow-
er by the invader; but the government,
always magnanimous, forgives those
who, until now, have been enemies of
their country, because it expects that
their future conduct will correspond
with the clemency used towards the
mild sons of Mexico. You are at
liberty, and you may ask your pas-
sports for any point where you desire to
reside."If there is anything bloodthirsty
in the above we are unable to detect it.
The policy of the Mexican Liberals
will be a study for our Generals to
ponder.

A Child with Two Heads and Four Arms.

On Tuesday of this week, we wit-
nessed with our own eyes, and not
another's, one of the most remarkable
objects that ever breathed the breath
of heaven—the body of a child
with two perfect heads and four com-
plete, well formed arms. The lower limbs
are natural, and also the extreme lower
part of the body. Just above the
hips the body begins to increase in size,
and the back bone branching out to right
and left and diverging sufficiently to
give room for two shoulder-blades
between them, in their proper position,
the distinct two forms beginning their
separate existence just below the acromi-
ons. In front, the body below the
navel appears natural. Above that
point it gradually branches out into
two separate organizations, the breast-
bones being joined. The vital organs
are all double. The shoulders and
necks are all perfect, and the heads are
well formed. The features are regular
and well developed, one hand appear-
ing to be that of a male, while the
features of the others resemble those
of a female. Altogether, this is a won-
derful specimen of the genus man.Like the Siamese twins, the two faces
inclined towards each other, the back
of the body being broader than the
front part. The inside arms are in
such a position as to naturally twine
around the little necks, each of its
fellow, giving a pleasing effect. The
weight of the body, after having been
somewhat reduced by the process of
embalming, was eight pounds.The child was born in this village,
on Sunday, the 14th inst., Drs. J. A.
Macdonald and Alex. McLean, being
in attendance. One side lived a few
minutes after being ushered into this
strange world, and then died, while
the other did not breathe.—Chippewa
(Wis.) Union, July 20.C. CHANCEY BURR, a notorious
Copperhead, has been lecturing in
Newark and elsewhere in New Jersey,
before Democratic associations and re-
ceiving their countenance and approval
for his political sentiments. He edits
a magazine called the *Old Guard*,
which is exclusively patronized by the
Democratic party. In a late number
of this vile publication, Burr says:"We think we are safe in saying that
there are more intelligent white and
black men and women in this country
to-day, who respect the name of John
Wilkes Booth, than there are who
respect the name of Abraham Lin-
coln."He also used the following language
in the same paper, speaking of Presi-
dent Lincoln:"It is a year since Old Abe was
taken suddenly sick in the private box
of a theatre, on Good Friday night,
with Booth on the brain!"And he opens his editorial comment
in this last number with these words—
"Thank God, I still boast of my dis-
loyalty!" This man is the chosen
spokesman of the Democratic party
and an acknowledged exponent of its
views. What right has such a party
to complain when we charge them with
disloyal sentiments?BROWNLOW's majority in Tennessee
will be in the neighborhood of 25,000.
The Congressmen are all Radical, and
the Legislature almost unanimously
so. Had there been anything else to
carry, the Radicals would have carri-

ed it.

AMERICANS AND THE EXPOSITION.
—The large number of awards given
in the American section of the Paris
Exposition has attracted renewed at-
tention to it, since their distribution;
so says the *Pitt-Mall Gazette*. Out of
524 exhibitors, 262 received rewards.
Of these there were four grand prizes,
over six hundred silver medals, and the rest
bronze and honorable mentions.AFTER many years of exile, Kossuth
has been restored to the councils of his
country. He has just been unanim-
ously elected to the Hungarian Diet.

TENNESSEE.

Brownlow's Majority on Feb. 17, 1866.—All
Republican Congressmen Elected.—A
Clean Sweep in the Legislature.—Free-
men Discharged for Voting the Radical
Ticket.—The Troops and Special Police
Withdrawn.MEMPHIS, August 1.—The election
passed off quietly without a single
disturbance. The saloons were all
closed. The best of order prevailed.
The 25th Infantry were stationed in
Court Square during the day, but was
not called out. By the first arrange-
ment the whites and negroes were to
have separate voting places, but the
latter finding they could not all vote,
and then were unable to all vote, owing
to the short time allowed. The city
gives Brownlow 2,292 majority.
Nunn, Republican, for Congress in this
district, is elected, also Rynder, Rich-
ards and Hamilton for the Legisla-
ture.Unofficial returns from Madison Co.
gives Etheridge 400. Haywood gives
Brownlow 500 to 700. Hardeman
and Fayette gave conservative majori-
ties.CLARKSVILLE, TENN., August 1.—
The election passed off without dis-
turbance of any kind. Brownlow's
majority in this precinct is 728. The
city will go 1,000.NASHVILLE, August 1.—The elec-
tion to-day was the quietest ever
known here. The whites and blacks
voted without interruption, and not a
bullet for either party was given at
the polls. A few parties were arrested
for attempting to vote twice, and others
for carrying concealed weapons.Returns from all the wards but one
gave Brownlow 3,163; Etheridge, 704.
Four districts in the county gave
Brownlow 457; Etheridge 150. The
Republican ticket is all elected. Mas-
on, independent, got but a few votes.Murfreesboro—Brownlow's majority
649; Laverage, 310; Jefferson,
77. Columbia—Brownlow, 1,449;
Etheridge, 148. Clarksville—Brown-
low's majority 728.Franklin and four precincts in Wil-
liamson, 496 majority for Brownlow.
Tullahoma—Majority for Brownlow
10.Humboldt, Carroll county—Ether-
idge 64, Brownlow 24.
Brownsville, Haywood county—
Brownlow 764, Etheridge 133.Gallatin—Brownlow 309, Ether-
idge 122, all votes not counted.NASHVILLE, August 2.—Several
freedmen having been discharged by
their employers in this city for voting
the radical ticket, and others threat-
ened. General Carlin has ordered Groes-
beck to use every effort to find em-
ployment for them, and compel an
immediate settlement with former
employers. The United States troops
sent to Franklin and Springhill to
keep order have returned. The spe-
cial police and cavalry have been
withdrawn from the streets of Nash-
ville.Wm. McDonald was killed on Wed-
nesday at Elkmount, Ala., in a street
fight with Mr. Leatherman.An assault was made at Murfrees-
boro to-day by H. C. McLaughlin,
editor of the *Monitor*, on Mr. Sher-
burne, Registration Commissioner. The
militia were sent there, a riot being
feared. Mayor Ready telegraphed the
State authorities that he had appointed
extra police, and could maintain peace.The returns so far foot up a majori-
ty of 17,000 for Brownlow, but few
counties are complete. The majority
for Brownlow in Nashville and David-
son foot up 3,310, with a few pre-
cincts to hear from. Trimble, Stokes,
Arnold, Maynard, Hawkins, Mullins,
Munn and Butler, Republicans, are
elected to Congress. The Republicans
made a clean sweep of both branches
of the Legislature.MEMPHIS, August 2.—Gen. Thomas
and staff left for Louisville this even-
ing. Most of the troops returned also.
Many negroes have been discharged in
consequence of the election. They are
said to threaten retaliation. All is
quiet so far.Information having been received
at the Freedmen's Bureau that the
extreme destitution in the Southern
and Southwestern States has, in a great
measure, ceased to exist, and that the
provisions for its relief, already made
under the joint resolution of Congress,
approved March, 1867, will be suffi-
cient to prevent suffering to prevent
suffering or extreme want. In accor-
dance, therefore, with instructions from
the Secretary of War, the assistant
commissioners will be prepared to sus-
pend the issue of supplies on the 20th
of August next. The issue of rations
to the sick in regularly organized hospi-
tals, and to the orphan asylums for
refugees and freedmen, will be con-
tinued for the present.A young gentleman of Virginia has
contrived a new way to kill time—a
little pastime which he calls "fly-loo."
This game, according to a Lynchburg
paper, may be played by any reason-
able number of persons. The players'
names are written on pieces of paper,
and a lump of sugar on each. Then
begins the eager excitement of waiting
for a fly to light, and when it does so,
the name of the player under which
the sugar has attracted the fly has to
treat all round. The game is very
popular in the South.AMERICANS AND THE EXPOSITION.
—The large number of awards given
in the American section of the Paris
Exposition has attracted renewed at-
tention to it, since their distribution;
so says the *Pitt-Mall Gazette*. Out of
524 exhibitors, 262 received rewards.Of these there were four grand prizes,
over six hundred silver medals, and the rest
bronze and honorable mentions.AFTER many years of exile, Kossuth
has been restored to the councils of his
country. He has just been unanim-
ously elected to the Hungarian Diet.AMERICANS AND THE EXPOSITION.
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VIRGINIA.

Short Session of the Convention—Address
of John Minor Botts—A Stormy Time—
Series of Resolutions Adopted.RICHMOND, August 2.—The Con-
vention re-assembled on the Square at
ten o'clock. About two thousand
persons were present. Doctor Payne,
of Norfolk, moved that as the work
of the Convention was finished, it now
adjourn *sine die*.Mr. Hunnicutt opposed this motion,
but it was carried. The Convention
then resolved itself into a mass meet-
ing, and was addressed by John M.
Botts, who also read the address and a
platform, which, being submitted to
the meeting for its endorsement, was
withdrawn, the opposition being violent.Mr. Hunnicutt opposed adjourn-
ment, and said the reason for adjourn-
ing yesterday till to-day was to give
Mr. Botts and others, who had not
participated in the proceedings, an op-
portunity to be heard, and hoped the
Convention was not afraid to hear
what they had to say. If there was
any political tomahawk between Mr.
Botts and the Republican party, it was
now buried, and the party will now
carry the State by thirty thousand
majority, and that the ship was large
enough to carry all shades of party
differences. [Cries of "yes."]The speaker favored disfranchising
only those rebels who would talk
against Congress and the Republican
party, and would not, like Longstreet,
work in any harness for reconstruction.At this point there were loud cries
for Mr. Botts, who received three
cheers by a portion of the crowd, and
then followed a scene of confusion. A
colored speaker attempted to address
them, but was cried down with shouts
of "vote the resolution down," "vote it
up," "vote Botts down."Mr. Payne said he believed the wing
of the party represented by Mr. Botts
wanted without mingling in the con-
vention to speak under its auspices.A vote was taken and the Con-
vention adjourned *sine die* with great
cheering. A mass meeting was then
organized, and Mr. Botts, who has
maintained his stand, addressed them.
He said he was no intruder, but came
as a member of the Republican party.
It had been circulated that he had
written letters denouncing Northern
men in Virginia as squatters. The
charge was unfounded. For thirty
years he had stood by them so much
as to render him odious with his own
party. With reference to having been
unwilling at one time since the war to
give black suffrage, he said he had only
been so because he knew if the negro
was given suffrage before he had pro-
tection, his vote would strengthen the
Democratic party, or be shot down in
the streets for attempting to vote with
Republicans. He had not attended
the Convention of April because he
thought he could do more good out of
it. He endorsed its platform, so did
his friends who had come to the city to
attend the present Convention, but had
been crowded out,—whether by acci-
dent or design he could not say. They
would have rebuked the platform. He
warned the meeting not to be de-
ceived by demagogues into the belief
that they held all the power. The
Democrats of Virginia will not resist
Republicans now, and wait till they
get back into the Union. We will
need every man to fight them. We
must not drive any man away from
us. [Cries of "no, we won't."]He then read an address to the peo-
ple, and a platform, which, he said, had
not the approval of Judge Underwood
and Mr. Hunnicutt.Geo. Rye, of Shenandoah, moved to
indorse the address and platform, but
the motion met such violent opposition
that it was withdrawn.Here a loud voice announced that
the speaker who was opposing the in-
dorsement of the meeting had stolen a
horse from a one-armed negro. This
created great confusion. The speaker
came up the Capitol steps to confront
his accuser, and a crowd of blacks
surged up after him. Everything
looked like a riot for some minutes,
but the matter was settled by the ac-
cuser explaining that he had only heard
and could not vouch for the charge.Governor Pierpont made a very
brief speech, and was followed by L.
H. Chandler, District Attorney; Rev.
Mr. Givens, colored; Louis Scott,
colored, and others.The following resolutions were intro-
duced and unanimously adopted:WHEREAS, The loyal American
citizens will be soon required to select
representatives as their candidate for
the office now held by the chance
President of the United States, and as
the late war has placed the Republican
party as well as the Union under obli-
gations to many distinguished Generals
for the services they render in the de-
perate struggle for liberty and great-
ness, and as the names of Generals
Grant, Sheridan, Thomas, Butler, Sick-
les, Logan, and Schofield, and Hon.
Schnyder Colfax, Thaddeus Stevens
and Henry Wilson, are prominently
held up as amongst the most deserving
in connection with said office; there-
fore,Resolved, That we indorse the ac-
tion of Gen. Sheridan in his efforts to
execute the laws to the country, con-
sidering the embarrassment thrown
around him by the President.Resolved, That the Republican party
look forward to such acts of protection
as Gen. Sheridan and other Generals
are extending to them with great hope
in the future of prosperity of the coun-
try, and that we, as a party, now give
notice that when the proper time ar-
rives to nominate a candidate for
President, we will give all such acts
of protection of the loyal people of the
South due consideration.Speaking continued until nearly
dark, when the meeting adjourned.

SANTA ANNA is at Campeachy.

THE SURRETT CASE.

The Execution of Mrs. Surratt—Impor-
tant Statement Relative to Signing Her
Death Warrant.WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4.—Ex-
Judge Pierpont yesterday, in his argu-
ment to the jury in the Surratt case,
made an important statement, which
he verified by producing the original
record relative to the execution of Mrs.
Surratt. It has been charged, it will
be remembered, that the order for Mrs.
Surratt's execution was handed to the
President by a member of the Cabinet,
and that it was signed without consul-
tation. The following verbatim ex-
tract from Judge Pierpont's speech
tells the story. He said:"I have not come here for the pur-
pose of proving that Mrs. Surratt was
guilty, or that she was innocent, and I
do not understand why that subject
was lugged into this case in the mode
that it has been. Nor do I understand
why the counsel denounced the mili-
tary commission that tried her, and
thus indirectly censured in the severest
manner the President of the United
States. The counsel certainly knew
when they were talking about that
tribunal, and when they were thus
denouncing it, that President John-
son ordered with his own hand that
commission; that the President
signed the warrant that directed the
execution; that President Johnson,
when that record was brought before
him, brought it before his Cabinet,
and that every single member voted
upon it, and that they voted to con-
firm the sentence, and that the Presi-
dent with his own hand wrote his
confirmation of it, and with his own
hand signed the warrant. I hold in
my hand the original record, and no
other man, as it appears from that
paper, ordered it. No other one touched
this paper, and when it was suggested
by some of the members of the com-
mission that in consequence of the age
and the sex of Mrs. Surratt, it might
possibly be right to change her sen-
tence to imprisonment for life, he
signed the warrant for her death with
the paper right before his eyes, and
there it is." [Handing the paper to
Mr. Merrick.] "My friend can read
it for himself."

KENTUCKY.

Union Meeting Broken up by a Mob of
Rebels.CINCINNATI, August 4.—A Union
meeting, addressed by Wm. D. Gentry,
candidate for the Kentucky Legisla-
ture, on Saturday evening, was broken
up by a mob of rebels, who pelted the
crowd, consisting of about three hun-
dred, with small stones and eggs. Pis-
tols were flourished. Mr. Gentry
ceased speaking, and thus prevented
bloodshed. The election in Covington
to-morrow for representative will be
close.LONDON, August 3, 2 P. M.—Dis-
patches received to-day from Athens
bring intelligence that the Greek gov-
ernment has announced its determina-
tion of declaring war against the Sub-
lime Porte on the first of September,
should the hostilities against the Chris-
tians in Candia not be ended by that
time. Great military preparations are
being made for such a contingency, and
orders have been issued calling out the
entire reserves of the kingdom.Governor Pierpont was assaulted
at the Executive mansion, in Rich-
mond, on Monday, July 29, a Mrs.
Driscoll, who was immediately arrest-
ed by the police. The assault was
made because the Governor had par-
doned a man convicted of killing her
son. The Governor was not injured.CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE, during a
recent visit to Frederick, Maryland,
expressed "the belief that Congress
will be prompt in affording relief to
the loyal men of Maryland, by pass-
ing the Universal Suffrage bill, when
it convenes in November."HORACE GREELEY is writing a
life of himself for the *New York Ledger*.
Its publication will be commenced in
two or three weeks. The first instal-
ment is already in manuscript, and the
next will follow immediately.GEN. SHERIDAN on July 30 issued
an order removing Governor Throck